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Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Argentina,* Andorra,* Australia, Austria,* Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Bulgaria,* Chile, Croatia, Cyprus,* Denmark,* Ecuador, Estonia,* Finland,* Georgia, Germany, Haiti,* Honduras,* Hungary, Iceland,* Ireland,* Israel,* Italy,* Latvia,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Maldives,* Mexico, Monaco,* Montenegro,* New Zealand, Paraguay,* Portugal,* Republic of Moldova,* Slovakia, Spain, Sweden,* Switzerland, Thailand,* Turkey,* Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay:* draft resolution

37/... Equality and non-discrimination of persons with disabilities and the right of persons with disabilities to access to justice

The Human Rights Council,

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto,

Recalling also the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and the need for persons with disabilities to be guaranteed the full enjoyment of their rights and freedoms without discrimination,

Reaffirming all of its previous resolutions on the rights of persons with disabilities, the most recent of which was resolution 31/6 of 23 March 2016 on the rights of persons with disabilities in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies, and welcoming the efforts of all stakeholders to implement those resolutions,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 72/162 of 19 December 2017 on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: situation of women and girls with disabilities,

Reaffirming that discrimination against any person on the basis of disability is a violation of the inherent dignity and worth of the human person,

Recalling in particular that article 5 of the Convention reaffirms that all persons are equal before and under the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law, and provides that States shall prohibit all discrimination on the basis of disability, guarantee to persons with disabilities equal and effective legal protection against discrimination on all grounds and, in order to promote

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council

equality and eliminate discrimination, shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that reasonable accommodation is provided,

Recalling in that regard that specific measures that are necessary to accelerate or achieve de facto equality of persons with disabilities shall not be considered discrimination,

Mindful that any distinction, exclusion or restriction on the basis of disability that has the purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal basis with others, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field constitutes discrimination on the basis of disability, which includes the denial of reasonable accommodation,

Recognizing that participation, accountability, non-discrimination and empowerment are fundamental principles of a human rights-based approach to disability, and noting article 3 of the Convention in that regard,

Mindful of the need to incorporate a gender perspective in all efforts to promote the full enjoyment by persons with disabilities of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling the general principles reflected in the Convention, namely, non-discrimination, full and effective participation and inclusion in society, respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity, equality between men and women, and respect for the evolving capacities of children with disabilities,

Emphasizing that the enjoyment of equality and non-discrimination and the right to effective access to justice on an equal basis with others are closely linked to the enjoyment of the full range of human rights by persons with disabilities,

Recognizing that progress has been made, yet deeply concerned that many persons with disabilities in all regions continue to face significant obstacles in achieving equality and non-discrimination, and effective access to justice on an equal basis with others,

Emphasizing that taking all appropriate steps to ensure the provision of reasonable accommodation is essential to promoting equality and eliminating discrimination,

Deeply concerned that girls and women of all ages with disabilities are subject to multiple, aggravated or intersecting forms of discrimination that affect their enjoyment of their human rights, including their ability to have access to justice on an equal basis with others, and that those forms of discrimination stem from harmful stigma and stereotypes based on gender and disability, and bearing in mind the risk of segregation, violence and abuse, including sexual violence and abuse, against women and girls with disabilities, particularly occurring in families, in institutions and carried out by support providers,

Deeply concerned also at the negative impact of those laws and practices on the rights of persons with disabilities that provide inadequate support to such persons to exercise their legal capacity on an equal basis with others, which has a negative impact on the enjoyment of equality and non-discrimination, and in some cases that deny their right to effective access to justice on an equal basis with others, or allow for their forced institutionalization on the basis of a real or perceived disability,

Emphasizing that access to procedural and age-appropriate accommodations is essential to facilitating the effective role of persons with disabilities as direct and indirect participants, including as witnesses, in all legal proceedings, including at investigative and other preliminary stages, and highlighting the key role of States in promoting appropriate training for those working in the field of administration of justice, including police and prison staff, in order to help to ensure effective access to justice for persons with disabilities, as recognized in article 13 of the Convention,

Noting the cross-cutting nature of equality and non-discrimination in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which has an impact on all the Sustainable Development Goals, noting in particular Goal 10 and the specific reference in target 16.3 to ensuring equal access to justice for all and in target 17.18 to increasing significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by, inter alia, disability

and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, as a means to measure the advancement under the 2030 Agenda and to ensure that no one is left behind,

Noting also that, in 2019, the high-level political forum on sustainable development will review Goals 10 and 16 under the theme "empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality",

Welcoming the work of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, and taking note with appreciation of her reports,[1]

Welcoming also the work of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and taking note with appreciation of its general comments,

Welcoming further the work undertaken by the task force on secretariat services, accessibility for persons with disabilities and use of information technology,

1. *Welcomes* the fact that, to date, 176 States and one regional integration organization have ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which has 160 signatories, and that 92 States have signed and 92 States have ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol to the Convention, and calls upon those States and regional integration organizations that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention and the Optional Protocol to consider doing so as a matter of priority;

2. *Encourages* States that have ratified the Convention and have submitted one or more reservations to it to initiate a process to review regularly the effect and continued relevance of such reservations and to consider the possibility of withdrawing them;

3. *Welcomes* the reports of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the thematic studies on the right of persons with disabilities to equality and non-discrimination,[2] and the right to access to justice on an equal basis with others,[3] and calls upon all stakeholders to consider the findings and recommendations in those studies with a view to their implementation, where appropriate;

4. *Calls upon* States to take effective and appropriate measures to remove all barriers preventing persons with disabilities from having effective access to justice on an equal basis with others and to ensure the full enjoyment of equality and non-discrimination by persons with disabilities in the fields of equality and non-discrimination and access to justice, such as by:

(a) Guaranteeing equal recognition before the law of persons with disabilities and ensuring that they have the opportunity to exercise their legal capacity on an equal basis with others in all aspects of life, as recognized in article 12 of the Convention;

(b) Adopting laws and policies to address and reduce inequalities, including by facilitating accessibility, working actively to change negative perceptions and attitudes and providing for inclusive environments;

(c) Taking specific measures to combat discrimination, particularly structural discrimination, and providing effective monitoring tools and remedies to improve the enforcement of these specific measures;

(d) Taking measures to ensure protection against all kinds of discrimination, including by integrating the Convention in national law, where appropriate, providing tools and guidelines to apply its provisions and innovative aspects, empowering persons with disabilities with regard to their rights, building the capacity of public officials, including judges and monitoring agents, and ensuring effective remedies and proper redress and reparation to victims of discrimination;

(e) Taking all appropriate measures to eliminate all situations of gender-based discrimination against women and girls with disabilities of all ages, who face an increased vulnerability to violence, abuse, discrimination and negative stereotyping;

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[1] A/HRC/37/56 and Adds. 1-2.

[2] A/HRC/34/26.

[3] A/HRC/37/25.

(f) Improving or adopting legal and regulatory frameworks that identify those responsible for providing accommodation in all areas of the law, providing guidelines and protocols for their implementation, assuring flexibility in their policies and budgets to accommodate specific requests, and laying out appropriate procedures and criteria to objectively assess when a requested accommodation imposes a disproportionate or undue burden, ensuring a case-by-case approach;

(g) Ensuring that the principles of equality and non-discrimination for persons with disabilities are integrated across the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(h) Amending civil, criminal and procedural laws that prevent persons with disabilities from directly or indirectly participating in judicial or administrative processes on an equal basis with others, including those measures that grant third-party representation in law or in fact without free and informed consent or by denying legal standing;

(i) Implementing laws and policies that ensure that information needed to defend rights is accessible to persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others and that free and affordable legal aid is provided to persons with disabilities as appropriate, in all areas of law;

(j) Repealing or revising laws that have the effect of denying the right to a fair trial to any persons with disabilities, adopting laws to prohibit practices that act as a barrier to justice for persons with disabilities, and enacting and implementing anti-discrimination measures, including providing procedural accommodations when necessary in all legal proceedings;

(k) Reforming legislation that has the effect of depriving persons with disabilities of legal capacity on an equal basis with others, including legislation affecting the right to a fair trial, including the presumption of innocence, the right to be tried in person and defend oneself in person or through legal counsel of one's choosing, the right to examine witnesses for the prosecution and to obtain evidence and examine witnesses on one's behalf and the right not to be compelled to testify or confess guilt, among other procedural safeguards and fair trial guarantees;

(l) Providing an effective remedy for violations of human rights, taking into consideration the specific circumstances of the person with disability, addressing systemic change, including acknowledgement of the facts and acceptance of responsibility as a component of satisfaction, and providing guidance for legal and policy reform and capacity-building as guarantees of non-repetition;

(m) Enabling persons with disabilities in their role as witnesses, jurors, experts, judges, lawyers or other interlocutors within the justice system to exercise their right to participate in public and political life on an equal basis with others;

(n) Providing training to judicial officers, lawyers and others, including forensic experts, prison staff and the police, on the human rights of persons with disabilities in order to overcome barriers in their effective access to justice on an equal basis with others;

5. *Urges* States to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and to promote gender equality in order to ensure the equal enjoyment of their rights, in particular to equality and non-discrimination and access to justice on an equal basis with others;

6. *Also urges* States to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination on the basis of gender and/or impairment by any person, organization or private enterprise, ensuring access to justice and accountability mechanisms and remedies for the effective implementation and enforcement of laws aimed at preventing and eliminating discrimination and violence against women and girls with disabilities;

7. *Encourages* States to engage in international cooperation efforts at all levels aimed at enhancing their national capacities to guarantee fully the right of persons with disabilities to equality and non-discrimination and access to justice on an equal basis with others, encourages the mobilization of public and private resources on a sustainable basis to mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities in development, and invites the Office of

the High Commissioner and relevant United Nations agencies to consider ways to foster international cooperation activities in that regard;

8. *Also encourages* States to integrate in their reports to the high-level political forum on sustainable development the advancements with regard to the rights of persons with disabilities as reflected in laws, policies and practices developed relevant to the commitments under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to develop human rights indicators and collect data disaggregated by age, sex and disability to inform those indicators using the Washington Group on Disability Statistics short set of questions for disaggregation;

9. *Calls upon* States to ensure that all international cooperation is inclusive of persons with disabilities and does not contribute to creating new barriers for them;

10. *Also calls upon* States to consider becoming party to the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled;

11. *Decides* that its next annual interactive debate on the rights of persons with disabilities will be held at its fortieth session and that it will focus on article 26 of the Convention, on habilitation and rehabilitation, and will have international sign interpretation and captioning;

12. *Also decides* that an interactive debate on the rights of persons with disabilities will be held at its forty-third session and that the debate will focus on article 8 of the Convention, on awareness-raising, and will have international sign interpretation and captioning;

13. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to prepare its next annual thematic study on the rights of persons with disabilities on article 26 of the Convention, and to prepare its subsequent study on article 8 of the Convention, in consultation with States and other relevant stakeholders, regional organizations, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, civil society organizations, including organizations of persons with disabilities, and national human rights institutions, requiring contributions to be submitted in an accessible format, and requests that such stakeholder contributions, the studies themselves and an easy-to-read-version of them, be made available on the website of the Office of the High Commissioner, in an accessible format, prior to the fortieth session of the Human Rights Council;

14. *Encourages* the task force on secretariat services and accessibility for persons with disabilities to report orally to the Human Rights Council on its work and on the progress made on the implementation of its accessibility plan;

15. *Urges* States to consider further integrating and mainstreaming the perspective and rights of persons with disabilities into the work of the Human Rights Council;

16. *Encourages* representative organizations of persons with disabilities, civil society, national monitoring bodies and human rights institutions to participate actively in the debates referred to in paragraphs 11 and 12 above and in regular and special sessions of the Council and its working groups;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and United Nations offices to continue the progressive implementation of standards and guidelines for the accessibility of facilities and services of the United Nations system, taking into account relevant provisions of the Convention, and underlines that the Human Rights Council, including its Internet resources, should be fully accessible to persons with disabilities;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the work of the Office of the High Commissioner with respect to the rights of persons with disabilities and the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are adequately resourced for the fulfilment of their tasks;

19. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

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Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Angola, Belarus,* Bolivia (Plurinational State of),* Burundi, Cambodia,* China, Cuba, Egypt, Eritrea,* Maldives,* Morocco,* Myanmar,* Pakistan, Sudan,* Syrian Arab Republic,* Thailand,* United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zimbabwe:* draft resolution

37/... Promoting mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of human rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and recalling all relevant international human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recalling previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council on international cooperation in the field of human rights,

Reaffirming that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing, and that all human rights must be treated in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis,

Reaffirming also that all human rights derive from the dignity and worth inherent in the human person and that the human person is the central subject of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and consequently should be the principal beneficiary and should participate actively in the realization of these rights and freedoms,

Reaffirming further that, while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, all States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, have the duty to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reaffirming that the work of the Human Rights Council shall be guided by the principles of universality, impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity, constructive international dialogue and cooperation with a view to enhancing the promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development,

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.

Acknowledging the important role that mutually beneficial cooperation plays among all relevant stakeholders in promoting and protecting all human rights in an increasingly interrelated world,

Emphasizing the responsibility of all States, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, to develop and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Emphasizing also that genuine dialogue and cooperation in the field of human rights should be constructive and based on universality, indivisibility, non-selectivity, non-politicization, equality and mutual respect, with the aim of promoting mutual understanding, expanding common ground and strengthening constructive cooperation, including through capacity-building and technical cooperation,

Considering that international cooperation in the field of human rights, in conformity with the purposes and principles set out in the Charter and international law and based on the principles of cooperation and genuine dialogue, makes an effective and practical contribution to preventing violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and strengthening the capacity of States to comply with their human rights obligations for the benefit of all human beings,

Recognizing the importance of technical assistance and capacity-building provided in consultation with, and with the consent of, the States concerned in promoting mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of human rights,

Recognizing also the role of the universal periodic review in, inter alia, promoting the universality, interdependence, indivisibility and interrelatedness of all human rights, establishing a cooperative mechanism based on objective and reliable information and on interactive dialogue, and ensuring universal coverage and equal treatment of all States in contributing to the promotion and protection of human rights and mutually beneficial cooperation,

Recognizing further that dialogue among religions, cultures and civilizations in the field of human rights could contribute greatly to the enhancement of international cooperation in this field,

Recognizing the importance of fostering international relations based on mutual respect, fairness, justice and mutually beneficial cooperation, with the aim of building a community of shared future for human beings, in which human rights are enjoyed by all,

1. *Calls upon* all States to uphold multilateralism and to work together to promote mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of human rights, and encourages other stakeholders, including international and regional organizations and non-governmental organizations, to contribute actively to this endeavour;

2. *Reiterates* the important role of technical assistance and capacity-building in promoting and protecting human rights, calls upon States to strengthen human rights technical assistance and capacity-building through mutually beneficial cooperation, upon the request of and in accordance with the priorities set by the States concerned, and welcomes in this regard North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the universal periodic review as a mechanism based on cooperation and constructive dialogue with the objective of, inter alia, improving the situation of human rights on the ground and promoting the fulfilment of the human rights obligations and commitments undertaken by States, and calls upon all States and relevant stakeholders to participate constructively in it;

4. *Invites* relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms and procedures to continue to pay attention to the importance of mutually beneficial cooperation in promoting and protecting all human rights;

5. *Requests* the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee to conduct a study on the role of technical assistance and capacity-building in fostering mutually beneficial cooperation in promoting and protecting human rights, and to submit a report thereon to the Human Rights Council before its forty-third session.